70. Tsuga heterophylla. Western hemlock

Gnathotrichus retusus (Lec.) sulcatus (Lec.)

Hylastes nigrinus (Mann.)

Platypus wilsoni Sw.
Pseudohylesinus sericeus (Mann.)
tsugæ Sw.

71. Tsuga mertensiana. Mountain hemlock

Gnathotrichus retusus (Lec.) sulcatus (Lec.)

Scolytus tsugæ (Sw.)

A NEW MIRID FROM ARIZONA (Hemiptera)

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Mesomiris albescens Van Duzee, n. sp.

Whitish; two spots on pronotal base, scutellar, margins of clavus and an elongated spot near apex of corium and tarsi black; antennæ, bases and tips of tibiæ reddish. Length, 7 mm.

Female: Head broader than in curtulus; median incised line confined to vertex which is short; front broad, strongly concave, almost tumid. Rostrum just passing middle of mesonotum. Antennæ: segment I as long as head viewed from above; II as long as from tip of tylus to apex of scutellum; III two-thirds of II; IV four-sevenths of III. Pronotum scarcely wider than long; median line scarcely defined; punctures on collum and scutellum more shallow. Elytra very obscurely punctured. Legs longer than in curtulus.

Color whitish, tinged with yellow on head and pronotum; mesonotum and mesosternum croceus, marked with black posteriorly; a large spot on base of pronotum either side; latero-basal edge of scutellum, scutellar margin of clavus and an elongate discal spot near apex of corium (sometimes becoming a faint vitta connecting with the scutellar margin of clavus), black or blackish; antennæ refuscent, becoming darker at apex and paler on base of segment II and upper disk of segment I; eyes dark castaneous; legs tinged with yellow, apex of femora and base and apex of tibiæ red; tarsi black as is the extreme tip of the tibiæ and the apex of rostrum.

Type: female, No. 1816, Mus. Calif. Acad. Sci., collected by E. P. Van Duzee, August 8, 1924, along the Babocomari River near Huachuca Station, Arizona. Paratype, female, same data.